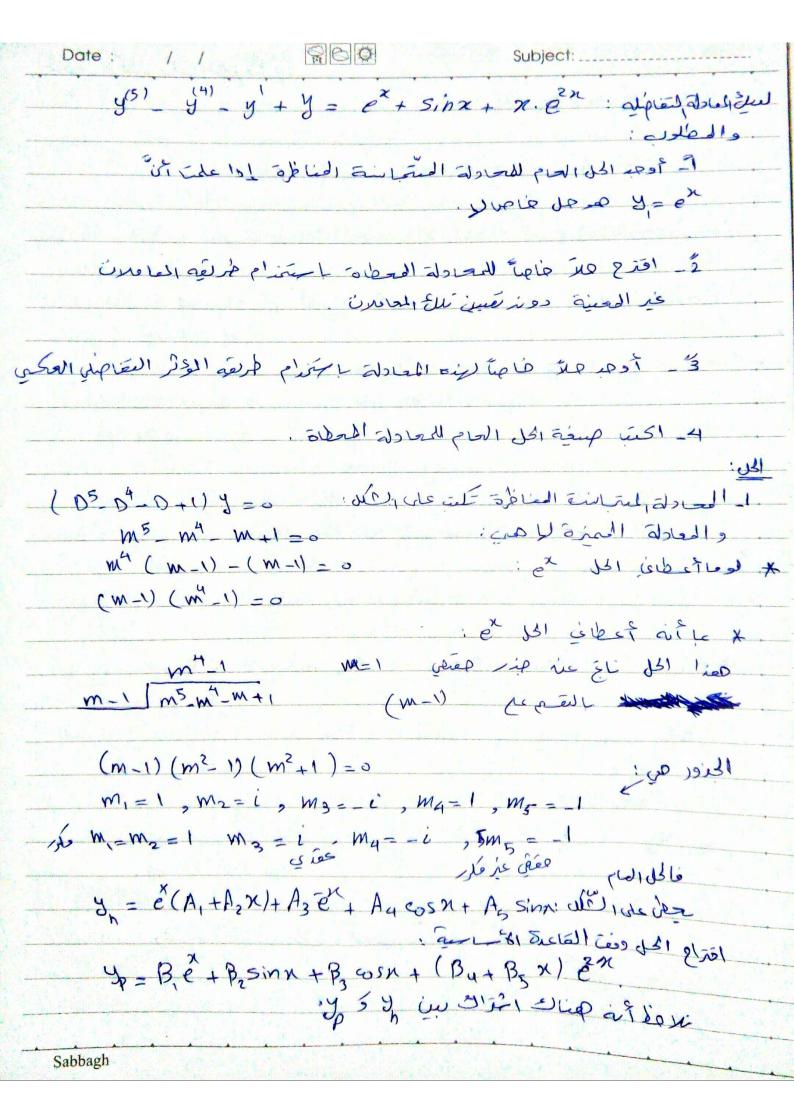


Sabbagh



Date: / /
نفرد الجو عالم الم عن الم
since is a since in the since is the since i
y= Rx2ex+B2x 65x+B3 x Sinx + (B4x+B5) ê
بالنوعد الحل بي ون المرقة المؤثر العقاعلي العكر:
$y_{p} = \frac{1}{D^{2}D^{4}-D+1} \left(e^{x} + x \sin x + x \cdot e^{x}\right)$
$= 1 e^{2t} + 1 - x \sin n + \frac{1}{2} - x \cdot e^{2t}$
-5 -4 N5 N D+1
$(D-1)(D^{2}-1)(D^{2}+1) = (D-1)(D-1)(D+1)(D^{2}+1)$ $(D-1)(D^{2}-1)(D^{2}+1) = (D-1)(D-1)(D+1)(D^{2}+1)$ $(D^{2}-1)(D^{2}-1)(D^{2}+1)(D^$
$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}$
$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(D-1)^2(D+1)} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(D-1)^2} e^{2x}$
$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\chi^2}{2} e^{\chi^2} = \frac{1}{2} \chi^2 e^{\chi^2}$
QUI=0 "UT box"
$4(0)=0^{2}-20+1 \Rightarrow 4(0)=20-2 4(1)=0$
$Q''(0)=2 \pm 0$
Sin x = 1
$D^{S} = D^{S} - D^{H} - D + 1$ $D^{S} = D^{S} - D^{S} - D^{H} - D + 1$ $D^{S} = D^{S} - D^{S} - D^{S} - D + 1$ $D^{S} = D^{S} - D^{S} - D^{S} - D + 1$ $D^{S} = D^{S} - D^{S} - D^{S} - D + 1$ $D^{S} = D^{S} - D^{S$
in = cos(x)+isin(x) = ==================================
12 1 (dia) (d) 25
Show - 7 [ex 7
$\frac{1}{D^5 - D^9 - D^4} = \frac{1}{S \ln x} = \frac{1}{D^5 - D^9 - D^4}$
$4(1) = 0$ $4' = 50^{9} - 40^{3} - 1$ $4'(1) = 4 + 41$
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 $-\operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{xe}{u}\right) = \operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{1}{u}, \frac{xe}{e}\right)$ نفری بر مرامع (۱+۱) دلند هو ف-۱ $= \operatorname{Im} \left(\frac{\chi}{4} \frac{(1-i)\dot{e}^{\chi}}{(1+i)(1-i)} \right) = \operatorname{Im} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(1-i \right) \left(\chi \cdot \varepsilon_{0} \times \chi + i \sin n \right) \right]$ = Im { [(x.cosx+x=inx)+i'(sinx-xcosx)] O(D) SIDX = & X SINX - & X COSN : xe2 2010/cs 1 25 20 1000 عندى طريعتا: إما الزوزقة الأنهة أو الحداء ٢٠٠٧ وهي الأسطول: $\frac{1}{(D^{2}+1)(D+1)(D-1)^{2}} \times e^{2} = \times \frac{1}{(D-1)^{2}(D+1)(D^{2}+1)} \frac{e^{2}}{(D^{2}-D^{2}-D+1)^{2}}$ $= \pi \cdot \frac{2x}{6}$ $= 50^{4} - 40^{3} - 1$ = 2x $= \frac{(2-1)^{2}(2+1)(4+1)}{(32-16-2+1)^{2}}$ $= \frac{x}{15} e^{2x} - \frac{80-24-1}{(32-16-2+1)^{2}} e^{2x}$ $=\frac{x}{15}e^{2x}-\frac{55}{225}e^{2x}$ عالى في المؤرّ القامل العالم : Jp = 1 x2ex + 1 x sinx - 1 x six + 1 = 2x B5 2x J= 2/140p = & (AITAIN) + A3EX+ A1001X + A500N :00 (W) 181 # P + 8 x 2 8 + 8 X 51 NN - 8 X SSX + X 8 55 8 X Sabbagh